

# Detailed Instructions for Your Friend - Model Setup (No Code, Just Steps)

## Your Mission

Download pre-trained AI models from Qualcomm AI Hub and prepare them for the CampusGuard app. You'll be working on the **Snapdragon X Elite laptop** provided at the hackathon.

**Time Budget:** 3-4 hours

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## Part 1: Initial Setup (30 minutes)

### Step 1: Set Up Your Workspace

1. Open the **Snapdragon X Elite laptop** they provide at the hackathon
2. Create a project folder:
  - o Open File Explorer (Windows) or Finder (Mac)
  - o Navigate to Documents
  - o Create new folder: **CampusGuard\_Models**
  - o Inside that, create subfolders:
    - **downloaded\_models**
    - **test\_scripts**
    - **documentation**

### Step 2: Install Python (if not already installed)

1. Open Command Prompt (Windows) or Terminal (Mac/Linux)
2. Type: **python --version** and press Enter
3. If you see version 3.8 or higher: You're good, skip to Step 3
4. If you see an error or older version:
  - o Go to: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
  - o Download Python 3.10 or 3.11
  - o Run installer
  - o **IMPORTANT:** Check "Add Python to PATH" during installation
  - o Restart your terminal after installation

### Step 3: Install Required Python Libraries

1. In your terminal, type these commands one by one:

```
None
```

```
pip install onnxruntime
pip install opencv-python
pip install numpy
pip install pillow
```

2. Wait for each to finish installing (2-3 minutes total)
  3. If you see "Successfully installed..." - you're ready!
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## Part 2: Qualcomm AI Hub Account & Navigation (15 minutes)

### Step 1: Create Your Account

1. Open browser and go to: <https://aihub.qualcomm.com/>
2. Click "**Sign In**" (top right corner)
3. Click "**Create Account**"
4. Fill in:
  - Email (use your real email)
  - Password
  - Name
  - Accept terms
5. Click "**Sign Up**"
6. **Check your email** for verification link
7. Click the link to verify
8. **Log back in** to AI Hub

### Step 2: Understand the AI Hub Interface

Once logged in, you'll see:

- **Top navigation bar:** Models | Compute | Docs | Community
- **Search bar:** To find specific models
- **Model cards:** Each shows a different AI model
- **Filters:** On left side (Platform, Task, etc.)

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## Part 3: Download Model #1 - YOLOv8 for Person Detection (45 minutes)

### Step 1: Find the YOLOv8 Model

1. In the **search bar at top**, type: **YOLOv8**
2. Press Enter
3. You'll see several YOLO models appear
4. Look for one that says:
  - o "YOLOv8-Det" or "YOLOv8 Detection" or "YOLO-NAS"
  - o Should mention "object detection" or "person detection"
5. **Click on the model card** to open details

### Step 2: Review Model Information

On the model page, look for these key details and **write them down**:

- **Model Name:** (e.g., "YOLOv8n-Detection")
- **Input Size:** (usually 640x640 or similar)
- **Input Format:** (look for NCHW or NHWC)
- **Supported Platforms:** Make sure it says "Snapdragon 8 Elite"
- **Task:** Should say "Object Detection"

### Step 3: Download the Model

1. Scroll down to "**Download**" section
2. You'll see platform options:
  - o Snapdragon 8 Elite **✓ SELECT THIS ONE** (for your phone)
  - o Snapdragon X Elite
  - o Cloud AI 100
3. Click "**Download**" for Snapdragon 8 Elite
4. You might see format options:
  - o **ONNX ✓ SELECT THIS**
  - o TFLite
  - o PyTorch
5. Click download and wait (file is usually 5-50 MB)
6. **Save to:** **CampusGuard\_Models/downloaded\_models/**

### Step 4: Extract and Organize

1. Once downloaded, you'll have a **.zip** file

2. Right-click → Extract All
3. Extract to: CampusGuard\_Models/downloaded\_models/yolov8/
4. Inside you should see:
  - model.onnx (or similar name)
  - model\_card.md or README
  - Maybe sample code files
5. Rename the .onnx file to: yolov8\_person\_detection.onnx

## Step 5: Document Model Specifications

1. Open the model\_card.md or README file
2. Create a new text file: model\_specs.txt
3. Write down these critical details:

None

```
MODEL 1: YOL0v8 Person Detection
=====
File name: yolov8_person_detection.onnx
File size: [check the actual size]
```

### INPUT SPECIFICATIONS:

- Input name: [look in model card - usually "images" or "input"]
- Input shape: [e.g., 1, 3, 640, 640]
- Format: [NCHW or NHWC]
- Data type: [float32 or int8]
- Value range: [0-1] or [0-255]
- Preprocessing needed: [resize to 640x640, normalize, etc.]

### OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS:

- Number of outputs: [usually 1 or 3]
- Output names: [e.g., "output0" or "boxes, scores, classes"]
- Output shapes: [write what you see]
- What each output means:
  - Output 0: Bounding boxes [x, y, width, height]
  - Output 1: Confidence scores
  - Output 2: Class IDs (0 = person in COCO dataset)

### NOTES:

- Person class ID is: 0 (from COCO dataset)
- Confidence threshold recommended: 0.5 or higher

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## Part 4: Download Model #2 - MoveNet for Pose Detection (45 minutes)

### Step 1: Find MoveNet

1. Back on AI Hub homepage
2. **Search:** [MoveNet](#) or [pose estimation](#)
3. Look for:
  - "MoveNet Lightning" (faster, good for real-time)  **PREFER THIS**
  - or "MoveNet Thunder" (more accurate, slower)
4. Click on the model card

### Step 2: Download MoveNet

1. Review the model page (same as before)
2. Select platform: **Snapdragon 8 Elite**
3. Select format: **ONNX**
4. Click Download
5. Save to: [CampusGuard\\_Models/downloaded\\_models/](#)

### Step 3: Extract and Organize

1. Extract the [.zip](#) file
2. Extract to: [CampusGuard\\_Models/downloaded\\_models/movenet/](#)
3. **Rename** the [.onnx](#) file to: [movenet\\_pose\\_detection.onnx](#)

### Step 4: Document MoveNet Specifications

Add to your `model_specs.txt`:

None

MODEL 2: MoveNet Pose Estimation  
=====

File name: movenet\_pose\_detection.onnx  
File size: [check actual size]

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS:

- Input name: [usually "input" or "image"]
- Input shape: [typically 1, 192, 192, 3 for Lightning]
- Format: [NHWC - different from YOLO!]
- Data type: [int32 or float32]
- Value range: [0-255] typically
- Preprocessing: [resize to 192x192]

OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS:

- Output shape: [usually 1, 1, 17, 3]
- What it means:
  - 17 = number of body keypoints
  - 3 = [y\_coordinate, x\_coordinate, confidence]

KEYPOINT MAPPING (17 points):

- 0: nose
- 1-2: left eye, right eye
- 3-4: left ear, right ear
- 5-6: left shoulder, right shoulder
- 7-8: left elbow, right elbow
- 9-10: left wrist, right wrist
- 11-12: left hip, right hip
- 13-14: left knee, right knee
- 15-16: left ankle, right ankle

NOTES:

- Coordinates are normalized [0, 1]
- Multiply by image size to get pixel positions
- Confidence > 0.3 is generally reliable

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## Part 5: Test Models Work (1 hour)

Now you need to verify these models actually run.

### Step 1: Create Test Script

1. Open **Cursor** (or any code editor)
2. Create new file: `test_models.py`
3. Save it in: `CampusGuard_Models/test_scripts/`

### Step 2: Use Cursor AI to Generate Test Code

In Cursor, use the AI assistant and give this prompt:

None

I need a Python script to test two ONNX models:

1. `yolov8_person_detection.onnx`
  - Input: [1, 3, 640, 640] float32
  - Task: Person detection
2. `movenet_pose_detection.onnx`
  - Input: [1, 192, 192, 3] float32
  - Task: Pose estimation

The script should:

- Load both models using `onnxruntime`
- Print input/output shapes
- Run inference on dummy data
- Verify both models work without errors
- Print "SUCCESS" if everything passes

Model files are in: `../downloaded_models/yolov8/` and  
`../downloaded_models/movenet/`

### Step 3: Run the Test

1. Open terminal in the `test_scripts` folder
2. Run: `python test_models.py`

**3. Expected output should show:**

- "Loading YOLOv8..."
- " YOLOv8 loaded successfully"
- Model input/output details
- "Loading MoveNet..."
- " MoveNet loaded successfully"
- "SUCCESS - All models working!"

**4. If you see errors:**

- Read the error message
  - Most common: file path wrong
  - Check that `.onnx` files are in the right folders
  - Check file names match exactly
- 

## Part 6: Create Anomaly Detection Logic (1.5 hours)

This is the "intelligence" that decides if something is suspicious.

### Step 1: Design the Detection Rules

Before coding, write down the logic in plain English:

**Create a file:** `anomaly_rules.txt`

None

#### CAMPUSGUARD ANOMALY DETECTION RULES

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##### RULE 1: PERSON DOWN (Fallen Person)

- Trigger: Person bounding box is in bottom 25% of frame
- AND: Person's height is less than width (lying down)
- Confidence score: 0.85
- Event type: "Person Down - Possible Emergency"

##### RULE 2: UNUSUAL POSE (from MoveNet)

- Trigger: Person's hip keypoints are lower than ankle keypoints (indicates person is on ground)

- OR: Both shoulders have low confidence but hips are visible (person bent over or crouching)
- Confidence score: 0.75
- Event type: "Unusual Body Position Detected"

#### RULE 3: RAPID MOVEMENT

- Trigger: Person bounding box moves > 100 pixels between frames
- AND: Movement is sustained over 3+ frames
- Confidence score: 0.70
- Event type: "Rapid Movement - Running Detected"

#### RULE 4: CROWD FORMATION

- Trigger: 5+ people detected in frame suddenly
- AND: They weren't there in previous frame
- Confidence score: 0.65
- Event type: "Sudden Crowd Gathering"

#### RULE 5: LOITERING

- Trigger: Same person bounding box stays in similar position for 30+ seconds
- AND: Very minimal movement (< 20 pixels)
- Confidence score: 0.60
- Event type: "Person Loitering in Area"

#### FINAL DECISION:

- Take the MAXIMUM confidence score from all triggered rules
- If max confidence > 0.70 → Alert user
- If 0.50 - 0.70 → Log but don't alert (borderline)
- If < 0.50 → Ignore

## Step 2: Ask Cursor to Implement Rules

Create new file: `anomaly_detector.py`

Give Cursor this prompt:

None

Create a Python class called `CampusGuardAnomalyDetector` that:

1. Loads two ONNX models:
  - YOLOv8 for person detection (input: 1,3,640,640)
  - MoveNet for pose estimation (input: 1,192,192,3)
2. Has a method: `detect_anomaly(frame)` that:
  - Takes a camera frame (numpy array)
  - Runs both models on it
  - Applies these 5 anomaly rules: [paste your `anomaly_rules.txt` here]
  - Returns: (`is_anomalous: bool, confidence: float, event_type: str`)
3. Tracks previous frames to detect:
  - Rapid movement (compare current boxes to previous)
  - Loitering (person staying in same spot)
4. Helper methods:
  - `preprocess_for_yolo(frame)` → converts to [1,3,640,640]
  - `preprocess_for_movenet(frame)` → converts to [1,192,192,3]
  - `parse_yolo_output()` → extracts boxes, scores, classes
  - `parse_movenet_output()` → extracts 17 keypoints
  - `check_person_down(box, keypoints)` → applies Rule 1 & 2
  - `check_rapid_movement(current_boxes, prev_boxes)` → applies Rule 3
  - `check_crowd(boxes)` → applies Rule 4

Make it clean, well-commented, and production-ready.

### Step 3: Test the Anomaly Detector

1. Create `test_anomaly_detector.py`
2. Ask Cursor to generate test code that:
  - o Loads the anomaly detector

- Creates fake test frames:
    - Normal scene
    - Person lying down scene
    - Running person scene
  - Runs detection on each
  - Prints results
3. Run: `python test_anomaly_detector.py`
  4. Verify you see different anomaly types detected correctly
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## Part 7: Prepare for Android Integration (30 minutes)

### Step 1: Copy Models to Android Assets

1. Create a folder: `CampusGuard_Models/for_android/`
2. **Copy these files:**
  - `yolov8_person_detection.onnx`
  - `mobilenet_pose_detection.onnx`
3. Create a README in that folder:

None

`MODELS FOR ANDROID APP`

`=====`

`Files to copy to: app/src/main/assets/`

1. `yolov8_person_detection.onnx` (person detection)
2. `mobilenet_pose_detection.onnx` (pose estimation)

`These files are already optimized for Snapdragon 8 Elite.`  
`No further conversion needed.`

### Step 2: Document Integration Steps

Create: `android_integration_guide.txt`

None

## HOW TO USE THESE MODELS IN ANDROID

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STEP 1: Copy .onnx files to app/src/main/assets/

STEP 2: In Android (Kotlin), load models like this:

```
val modelBytes =  
    context.assets.open("yolov8_person_detection.onnx").readBytes()  
val session = ortEnvironment.createSession(modelBytes)
```

STEP 3: Preprocess camera frames:

- Resize to 640x640 for YOLO
- Convert to float array
- Normalize to [0, 1]
- Format: NCHW (channels first)

STEP 4: Run inference:

```
val inputs = mapOf("images" to inputTensor)  
val outputs = session.run(inputs)
```

STEP 5: Parse outputs:

- YOLO returns: boxes, scores, classes
- Filter for class=0 (person)
- Keep only confidence > 0.5

STEP 6: Apply anomaly rules:

- Check if box is in bottom 25% of frame
- Check for rapid movement vs previous frame
- Return anomaly flag to UI

KEY DIFFERENCES FROM PYTHON:

- No OpenCV (use Android Bitmap instead)
- No NumPy (use FloatArray)
- Preprocessing is manual in Kotlin

## Step 3: Create Example Preprocessing Code

Ask Cursor to generate this in a new file `kotlin_preprocessing_example.kt`:

None

Generate Kotlin code (just as reference, don't need to run) that shows:

1. How to convert Android Bitmap to Float Array for YOLO
  - Resize to 640x640
  - Extract RGB values
  - Normalize to [0,1]
  - Arrange in NCHW format [1, 3, 640, 640]
2. How to convert Bitmap to Float Array for MoveNet
  - Resize to 192x192
  - Keep in NHWC format [1, 192, 192, 3]
  - Values in [0, 255] range
3. Helper function to draw bounding boxes on Bitmap
4. Helper function to draw pose keypoints on Bitmap

Make it copy-paste ready for Android development.

## Part 8: Final Deliverables Checklist

Before calling it done, make sure you have:

### File Structure Check

None

```
CampusGuard_Models/
|__ downloaded_models/
|   |__ yolov8/
|   |   |__ yolov8_person_detection.onnx
|   |__ movenet/
|   |   |__ movenet_pose_detection.onnx
|__ test_scripts/
```

```
|   └── test_models.py
|   └── anomaly_detector.py
|       └── test_anomaly_detector.py
└── documentation/
    ├── model_specs.txt
    ├── anomaly_rules.txt
    └── android_integration_guide.txt
└── for_android/
    ├── yolov8_person_detection.onnx
    ├── movenet_pose_detection.onnx
    └── README.txt
```

## ✓ Verification Steps

- [ ] Both models downloaded and renamed
  - [ ] Model specs documented with input/output details
  - [ ] Test script runs without errors
  - [ ] Anomaly detector class created and tested
  - [ ] Android integration guide written
  - [ ] Models copied to `for_android/` folder
  - [ ] Ready to share with Android developer (your other friend)
- 

## Part 9: Share with Team

### What to Send to Android Developer

Create a **zip file** containing:

- `for_android/` folder (with both .onnx files)
- `android_integration_guide.txt`
- `model_specs.txt`
- `kotlin_preprocessing_example.kt`

Send message:

None

Hey! Models are ready.

I've attached:

1. Two ONNX files - copy these to app/src/main/assets/
2. Integration guide with exact preprocessing steps
3. Example Kotlin code for reference

Key info:

- YOLO input: [1, 3, 640, 640] float32, range [0,1]
- MoveNet input: [1, 192, 192, 3] float32, range [0,255]
- Person class ID = 0
- Confidence threshold: 0.5+

The anomaly detection logic is in `anomaly_detector.py` - you'll need to translate this to Kotlin.

Let me know if you need clarification on anything!

## Troubleshooting Guide

### Issue: Can't find models on AI Hub

#### Solution:

- Try searching: "object detection" or "pose estimation"
- Filter by Platform: Snapdragon 8 Gen 3 or 8 Elite
- Look in "Computer Vision" category

### Issue: Download button is grayed out

#### Solution:

- Make sure you're logged in
- Some models require accepting license terms first
- Check if your account is verified

### Issue: Models won't load in Python

**Solution:**

- Check file path is correct
- Make sure you installed onnxruntime: `pip install onnxruntime`
- Try: `onnxruntime-gpu` if you have NVIDIA GPU

**Issue: Wrong input shape errors****Solution:**

- Double-check model\_card.md for correct input dimensions
  - Make sure you're using the right format (NCHW vs NHWC)
- 

## Time Estimates

- Part 1-2 (Setup & Account): 45 min
- Part 3 (YOLOv8 Download): 45 min
- Part 4 (MoveNet Download): 45 min
- Part 5 (Testing): 1 hour
- Part 6 (Anomaly Logic): 1.5 hours
- Part 7 (Android Prep): 30 min

**Total: ~4-5 hours** (with breaks)

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You're all set! Once you complete this, the Android developer will have everything needed to integrate AI into the app. Good luck! 